ANNUAL SYNAR REPORT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26 OMB № 0930-0222

FFY 2012

State: RI

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INTRODUCTION

The Annual Synar Report (ASR) format provides the means for States to comply with the reporting provisions of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-26) and the Tobacco Regulation for the SAPT Block Grant (45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e)).

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 15 hours for Section I and 3 hours for Section II, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information, searching existing data sources, and gathering and maintaining the data needed. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer; Paperwork Reduction Project; 1 Choke Cherry Road, 7th Floor Rockville, Maryland 20857.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0930-0222 with an expiration date of 05-31-2013.

How the Synar report helps the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention

In accordance with the tobacco regulations, States are required to provide detailed information on progress made in enforcing youth tobacco access laws (FFY 2011 Compliance Progress) and future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access rates (FFY 2012 Intended Use Plan). These data are required by 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and will be used by the Secretary to evaluate State compliance with the statute. Part of the mission of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) is to assist States¹ by supporting Synar activities and providing technical assistance helpful in determining the type of enforcement measures and control strategies that are most effective. This information is helpful to CSAP in improving technical assistance resources and expertise on enforcement efforts and tobacco control program support activities, including State Synar Program support services, through an enhanced technical assistance program involving conferences and workshops, development of training materials and guidance documents, and onsite technical assistance consultation.

How the Synar report can help States

The information gathered for the Synar report can help States describe and analyze substate needs for program enhancements. These data can also be used to report to the State legislature and other State and local organizations on progress made to date in enforcing youth tobacco access laws when aggregated statistical data from State Synar reports can demonstrate to the Secretary the national progress in reducing youth tobacco access problems. This information will also provide Congress with a better understanding of State progress in implementing Synar, including State difficulties and successes in enforcing retailer compliance with youth tobacco access laws.

¹The term "State" is used to refer to all the States and territories required to comply with Synar as part of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Program requirements (42 U.S.C. 300x-64 and 45 C.F.R. 96.121).

Getting assistance in completing the Synar report

If you have questions about programmatic issues, you may call CSAP's Division of State Programs at (240) 276-2413 and ask for your respective State Project Officer, or contact your State Project Officer directly by telephone or email using the directory provided in the FY 2012 Uniform Application, Appendix A. If you have questions about fiscal or grants management issues, you may call the Grants Management Officer, Office of Program Services, Division of Grants Management, at (240) 276-1422.

Where and when to submit the Synar report

The Annual Synar Report (ASR) must be received by SAMHSA no later than December 31, 2012. The ASR must be submitted in the **approved OMB report format.** Use of the approved format will avoid delays in the review and approval process. The chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization must sign page 1 of the ASR certifying that the State has complied with all reporting requirements.

The State must upload one copy of the ASR using the online WebBGAS (Block Grant Application System). In addition, the following items must be uploaded to WebBGAS:

- FFY 2012 Synar Survey Results: States that use the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) must upload one copy of SSES Tables 1–5 (in Excel) to WebBGAS. States that do not use SSES must upload one copy of ASR Forms 1, 4, and 5, and Forms 2 and 3, if applicable, (in Excel) to WebBGAS.
- Synar Inspection Form: States must upload one blank copy of the inspection form used to record the result of each Synar inspection.
- Synar Inspection Protocol: States must upload a copy of the protocol used to train inspection teams on conducting and reporting the results of the Synar inspections.

Each State SSA Director has been emailed a login ID and password to log onto the Synar section of the WebBGAS site.

Additionally, the State must submit one signed original of the report (including the signed Funding Agreements/Certifications), as well as one additional copy of the signed Funding Agreements/Certifications, to the Grants Management Officer at the address below:

Grants Management Officer
Office of Program Services
Division of Grants Management
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Regular Mail:

Overnight Mail:

1 Choke Cherry Road, Rm.7-1091 Rockville, Maryland 20857 1 Choke Cherry Road, Rm.7-1091 Rockville, Maryland 20850

FFY 2012: FUNDING AGREEMENTS/CERTIFICATIONS

The following form must be signed by the Chief Executive Officer or an authorized designee and submitted with this application. Documentation authorizing a designee must be attached to the application.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES ACT AND SYNAR AMENDMENT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires each State to submit an annual report of its progress in meeting the requirements of the Synar Amendment and its implementing regulation (45 C.F.R. 96.130) to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. By signing below, the chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization certifies that the State has complied with these reporting requirements and the certifications as set forth below.

SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

The State certifies that the Synar survey sampling methodology on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2012 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.

SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL

The State certifies that the Synar Survey Inspection Protocol on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2012 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.

State:	RI		
Name	of Chief Executive Officer or Designee: Craig S. Ster	nning	
Signa	ture of CEO or Designee:		
Title:	Director, RI Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals	Date Signed: 12/13/11	
	If signed by a designee, a copy of the desig	gnation must be attached.	

FFY: 2012	State: RI
	Date: 12/22/11

SECTION I: FFY 2011 (Compliance Progress)

YOUTH ACCESS LAWS, ACTIVITIES, AND ENFORCEMENT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires the States to report information regarding the sale/distribution of tobacco products to individuals under age 18.

1.	access s the last	ndicate any changes or additions to the State tobacco statute(s) relating to youth ince the last reporting year. If any changes were made to the State law(s) since reporting year, please attach a photocopy of the law to the hard copy of the d also upload a copy of the State law to WebBGAS. (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26).
	a.	Has there been a change in the minimum sale age for tobacco products?
		☐ Yes ⊠ No
		If Yes, current minimum age: 19 20 21
	b.	Have there been any changes in State law that impact the State's protocol for conducting Synar inspections? \square Yes \boxtimes No
		If Yes, indicate change. (Check all that apply.)
		☐ Changed to require that law enforcement conduct inspections of tobacco outlets
		Changed to make it illegal for youth to possess, purchase or receive tobacco
		Changed to require ID to purchase tobacco
		Other change(s) (Please describe.)
	c.	Have there been any changes in the law concerning vending machines?
		☐ Yes ⊠ No
		If Yes, indicate change. (Check all that apply.)
		☐ Total ban enacted
		☐ Banned from location(s) accessible to youth
		Locking device or supervision required
		Other change(s) (Please describe.)
	d.	Have there been any changes in State law that impact the following?
		Licensing of tobacco vendors
		Penalties for sales to minors Yes No
2.	42 U.S.C	e how the Annual Synar Report (see 45 C.F.R. $96.130(e)$) and the State Plan (see C. $300x$ - 51) were made public within the State prior to submission of the ASR.
	(Check a	all that apply.)
		Placed on file for public review
		Posted on a State agency Web site (Please provide exact Web address.)
	wv	vw.bhddh.ri.gov

		Notice published in a newspaper or newsletter Public hearing Announced in a news release, a press conference, or discussed in a media interview Distributed for review as part of the SAPT Block Grant application process
		Distributed through the public library system
		Published in an annual register
		Other (Please describe.) disseminated to provider network for comment
		Other (I lease describe.) <u>disseminated to provider network for comment</u>
3.	Identify	the following agency or agencies (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130).
	a.	The State agency(ies) designated by the Governor for oversight of the Synar requirements:
		Dept. of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals
		Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No
	b.	The State agency(ies) responsible for conducting random, unannounced Synar inspections:
		Dept. of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals
		Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No
	c.	The State agency(ies) responsible for enforcing youth tobacco access law(s):
		Dept. of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals
		Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No
4.	receives	the State agency responsible for tobacco prevention activities (the agency that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Tobacco Control m funding).
	Dept. of	Health
	На	s the responsible agency changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?
		Yes No
	a.	Describe the coordination and collaboration that occur between the agency responsible for tobacco prevention and the agency responsible for oversight of the Synar requirements. (Check all that apply.) The two agencies
		Are the same
		Have a formal written memorandum of agreement
		Have an informal partnership
		Conduct joint planning activities
		Combine resources
		Have other collaborative arrangement(s) (<i>Please describe</i> .)

	ac	nswer the following questions regarding excess to tobacco law(s) in FFY 2011 (see e)).	-				
:	a.	Which one of the following describes the tobacco laws carried out in your States		•	cess to		
		Enforcement is conducted exclusively	by local law	enforcement ag	gencies.		
		Enforcement is conducted exclusively	•	-			
		Enforcement is conducted by both loc	cal <i>and</i> State ag	gencies.			
]	b.	The following items concern penalties it tobacco laws by <u>LOCAL AND/OR STAGENCIES</u> . Please fill in the number for an item, please mark "NA" (not ap unknown, please mark "UNK." The ch	ATE LAW EN requested. If Splicable). If a	NFORCEMEN State law does response for a	<u>NT</u> s not allow an item is		
		PENALTY	OWNERS	CLERKS	TOTAL		
	Ni	umber of <u>citations issued</u>	27	0	27		
	Nı	umber of fines assessed	25	0	25		
	Nı	umber of permits/licenses suspended	0		0		
	Nı	umber of permits/licenses revoked	0		0		
		ther (Please describe.)	0	0	0		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
•	c.	Which one of the following best describe access to tobacco laws carried out in your Enforcement is conducted only at those survey.	our State? (Ch	eck one categ	ory only.)		
		Enforcement is conducted only at a su the Synar survey.	not randomly	selected for			
	ts randomly se the Synar surv						
d. Did every tobacco outlet in the State receive at least one enforcement compliance check in the last year?							
		☐ Yes ☑ No					
(е.	What additional activities are conducte and compliance with State tobacco acc	•				
		Merchant education and/or training					
		Incentives for merchants who are in c compliance checks in which complian and noncompliant retailers are warned	nt retailers are d about youth	given positive			
		Community education regarding yout	h access laws				

\boxtimes	Media use to publicize compliance inspection results
\boxtimes	Community mobilization to increase support for retailer compliance with youth
	access laws
\boxtimes	Other activities (Please list.) Please see decription below

Briefly describe all checked activities:

In FY 2011, the community substance abuse prevention task forces created under the Rhode Island Substance Abuse Prevention Act of 1987 (RISAPA task forces) continued to advocate for police participation in the Synar Survey as well as for ongoing enforcement efforts. Task forces recruited youth volunteers who attempted to purchase tobacco products from retail vendors. In several communities, task forces distributed youth access and smoking prevention materials to retail tobacco vendors to increase compliance with the youth access to tobacco law and made public the results of both the annual local Synar Survey and ongoing enforcement efforts. In conjunction with local police departments, some task forces also sent congratulatory letters to vendors found to be in compliance with the youth access statute as a result of on-going compliance checks as well as letters encouraging violators to comply with the statute.

Several municipalities have successfully petitioned the state legislature for authorization to impose local license requirements for retailing tobacco products and to permit the municipality to impose sanctions consistent with state statute. Fines collected remain within the municipality; and, in some instances, are allocated for use by the police department and/or substance abuse prevention task force. In FY 2010 and 2011, several municipalities began the process for obtaining legislative approval to permit local sanctions in addition to state sanctions. Led by its RISAPA Task Force, the City of Providence, for example, successfully advocated for passage of a municipal ordinance which mandated local licensing of all retail tobacco outlets in the City which will be in effect as of January 1, 2012. Annual licensing fees will help support annual inspections of all licensed outlets. Additional communities have expressed an interest in adopting similar local licensing provisions and the SSA, Dept. of Health, and other task forces will provide technical assistance to support these endeavors.

Statewide, task forces successfully advocated for municipal regulations and ordinances which limit tobacco use, particularly in settings where youth are present. Ordinances were enacted which prohibit tobacco use in municipally-owned buildings, on municipal athletic and recreational fields, and at municipally-sponsored events which involve underage youth. During FY 2011, task forces continued to monitor compliance with these ordinances. Task forces also have assisted schools in complying with the State law which prohibits smoking on school property by collaborating in developing and enforcing school substance abuse policies. One task force has, for example, purchased a smoke detection and silent alarm system for the high school public restrooms, and another provides bathroom monitors. The Providence RISAPA task force

also successfully advocated for extending the State's ban on smoking in school buildings to all Providence School Department property, including vehicles.

During the FY 2011 state legislative session, the State's tobacco control coalition advocated for passage of several pieces of legislation intended to reduce youth access to tobacco and to improve health outcomes by reducing tobacco use by RI residents, especially youth. As a result, the State's youth access to tobacco statute was amended to add to the list of tobacco products prohibited from being sold to underage children.

During the 2009 session, the State legislature also passed legislation which requires insurance companies to pay for the cost of smoking cessation interventions. The State currently is monitoring commercial insurance company compliance with this mandate.

During the FY 2005 legislative session, the Rhode Island General Assembly passed the Public Health and Workplace Safety Act (RI Gen Laws 23-20.10), making Rhode Island the seventh state in the nation to ban almost all indoor smoking.

The SSA and the RISAPA task forces continue to work collaboratively with the RI Dept. of Health, with municipal solicitors, and with other community partners to ensure that the new statute is enforced effectively. For example, task force coordinators have conducted follow-up visits to local establishments which have been identified as having violated the new statute. Coordinators and other task force volunteers have contacted owners of local establishments to urge compliance with the statute and have educated municipal solicitors about the statute and advocated for full enforcement. While not directly impacting youth access to tobacco products through illegal retail sales, the new statute will de facto reduce youth access to tobacco products by prohibiting their use in establishments covered by the statute. In 2011, monitoring efforts were somewhat hindered by legislatively-imposed reductions to funding for the RI Tobacco Control Program (TCP). In 2012, the TCP intends to refocus efforts to address this issue statewide.

In addition, the majority of task forces implemented campaigns to educate all community members about the risks associated with tobacco use, including the harmful effects of environmental tobacco smoke. These efforts, funded primarily through the RISAPA, have served to decrease the incidence and prevalence of tobacco use statewide. Task forces also have provided resources to assist current tobacco users who wish to quit or offered referrals to statesponsored cessation programs. Many of these cessation initiatives were done in collaboration with school student assistance counselors whose positions were funded (80%) through the SSA.

When implementing tobacco prevention activities, task forces are encouraged to emphasize that Rhode Island's youth access statute prohibits the "distribution" as well as the sale of tobacco products to youth, which includes adults either giving or purchasing tobacco products for underage individuals.

In March of 2010, RI was awarded ARRA funding through the Communities Putting Prevention to Work program to implement a comprehensive tobacco prevention program in the City of Providence. The SSA's Chief of Staff represents BHDDH on the Leadership Team for this initiative which is led by the Providence RISAPA task force (Mayor's Substance Abuse Prevention Council). The campaign includes development of strategies designed to restrict tobacco access as well as marketing. Cessation services for the uninsured are being provided through the Providence Community Health Centers; a smoke-free policy is being implemented in all Providence Housing Authority sites; a school-based initiative will result in smoke-free school campuses (expanding the current state ban on smoking in school buildings); and restrictions will be placed on tobacco sponsorships in the Providence public school system. A key focus of the initiative provides funding to CBO's within the City to reach culturally-diverse populations that are disparately impacted by tobacco-related disease. The component focusing on restricting access expands police enforcement of the State's youth access statute through annual inspections of all licensed outlets in the City.

f. Are citations or warnings issued to retailers or clerks who sell tobacco to minors for inspections that are part of the Synar survey? \boxtimes Yes \square No

If "Yes" to 5f, please describe the State's procedure for minimizing risk of bias to the survey results from retailers alerting each other to the presence of the survey teams:

Several municipal police departments have made the decision to issue citations as a result of the survey inspections. Police were instructed not to cite until all inspections were completed within their jurisdiction and reported back to the SSA that this procedure has been followed. For the majority of inspections, citations were not issued as a result of the survey.

g. Please describe the relationship between the State's Synar program and the Food and Drug Administration-funded enforcement program:

The Dept. of BHDDH has been awarded the contract to administer the FDA tobacco inspection program for Rhode Island. Currently separate, BHDDH intends to integrate the two programs.

SYNAR SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS

The following questions pertain to the survey methodology and results of the Synar survey used by the State to meet the requirements of the Synar Regulation in FFY 2011 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130).

5.	Has the	sampling methodology changed from the previous year? \square Yes \square No
	methodo Methodo	e is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar sampling logy on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Sampling plogy (Appendix B). If the sampling methodology changed from the previous g year, these changes must be reflected in the methodology submitted.
7.		nswer the following questions regarding the State's annual random, unced inspections of tobacco outlets (see 45 C.F.R. $96.130(d)(2)$).
	a.	Did the State use the optional Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data? \square Yes \square No
		If Yes , attach SSES summary tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 to the hard copy of the ASR and upload a copy of SSES tables 1–5 (in Excel) to WebBGAS. Then go to Question 8. If No , continue to Question 7b.
	b.	Report the weighted and unweighted Retailer Violation Rate (RVR) estimates, the standard error, accuracy rate (number of eligible outlets divided by the total number of sampled outlets), and completion rate (number of eligible outlets inspected divided by the total number of eligible outlets).
		Unweighted RVR
		Weighted RVR
		Standard error (s.e.) of the (weighted) RVR
		Fill in the blanks to calculate the <u>right limit</u> of the right-sided 95% confidence interval.
		$+$ (1.645 \times) =
		RVR Estimate plus (1.645 times Standard Error) equals Right Limit
		Accuracy rate
		Completion rate
	c.	Fill out Form 1 in Appendix A (Forms1–5). (Required regardless of the sample design.)
	d.	How were the (weighted) RVR estimate and its standard error obtained? (Check the one that applies.)
		☐ Form 2 (Optional) in Appendix A (Forms 1–5) (Attach completed Form 2.)

	Other (Please specify. Provide formulas and calculations or attach and explain the program code and output with description of all variable names.)
٠.	If stratification was used, did any strata in the sample contain only one outlet or cluster this year? Yes No No stratification
	If Yes, explain how this situation was dealt with in variance estimation.
•	Was a cluster sample design used? Yes No
•	Was a cluster sample design used? Yes No If Yes, fill out and attach Form 3 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5), and answer the following question.
•	If Yes, fill out and attach Form 3 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5), and answer the
•	If Yes , fill out and attach Form 3 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5), and answer the following question.

	e Synar survey	r the S	sizes fo	let samp	llowing out	Report the	g.
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	Sample Size
Effective sample size (sample size needed to meet the SAMHSA precision requirement assuming simple random sampling)	
Target sample size (the product of the effective sample size and the design effect)	
Original sample size (inflated sample size of the target sample to counter the sample attrition due to ineligibility and noncompletion)	
Eligible sample size (number of outlets found to be eligible in the sample)	
Final sample size (number of eligible outlets in the sample for which an inspection was completed)	

	h.	Fill out Form 4 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5).
8.	Did the	State's Synar survey use a list frame? ⊠ Yes □ No
	If	Yes, answer the following questions about its coverage.
	a.	The calendar year of the latest frame coverage study: 2009
	b.	Percent coverage from the latest frame coverage study: 90.0%
	c.	Was a new study conducted in this reporting period? ☐Yes ☒ No
		If Yes , please complete Appendix D (List Sampling Frame Coverage Study) and submit it with the Annual Synar Report.
	d.	The calendar year of the next coverage study planned: 2012
9.	Has the	Synar survey inspection protocol changed from the previous year?
	Yes Yes	№ No
	protocol (Append	e is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar inspection on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Inspection Protocol lix C). If the inspection protocol changed from the previous year, these changes must sted in the protocol submitted.

- a. Provide the inspection period: From $\underbrace{08/18/2011}_{\text{MM/DD/YY}}$ to $\underbrace{09/30/11}_{\text{MM/DD/YY}}$
- b. Provide the number of youth inspectors used in the current inspection year:

58

NOTE: If the State uses SSES, please ensure that the number reported in 9b matches that reported in SSES Table 4, or explain any difference.

58 underage individuals participated in the inspections; however, 4 youth had no completed inspections

c. Fill out and attach Form 5 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5). (Not required if the State

used SSES to analyze the Synar survey data.)

SECTION II: FFY 2012 (Intended Use):

Public law 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 of the Public Health Service Act and 45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e) (4, 5) require that the States provide information on future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access.

1.	In the upcoming year, does the Sta	ite anticip	ate any changes in:
	Synar sampling methodology	☐ Yes	⊠ No
	Synar inspection protocol	☐ Yes	⊠ No

If changes are made in either the Synar sampling methodology or the Synar inspection protocol, the State is required to obtain approval from CSAP prior to implementation of the change and file an updated Synar Survey Sampling Methodology (Appendix B) or an updated Synar Survey Inspection Protocol (Appendix C), as appropriate.

- 2. Please describe the State's plans to maintain and/or reduce the target rate for Synar inspections to be completed in FFY 2012. Include a brief description of plans for law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, activities that support law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, and any anticipated changes in youth tobacco access legislation or regulation in the State.
- In June, 2011, BHDDH was awarded a contract to administer the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA)'s state Tobacco Inspection Program. Beginning in 2012, the Department will be conducting a minimum of two inspections of every licensed retail tobacco outlet in the State during each contract period; once to determine compliance with provisions prohibiting the sale or distribution of tobacco products to individuals under the age of eighteen, and once to determine compliance with the advertising and labeling restrictions provisions of the federal Tobacco Control Act.
- BHDDH intends to conduct the contracted underage purchase inspections through existing state contracts with municipal police departments. Each police department in the State has agreed to participate in the Tobacco Inspection Program; and BHDDH is in the process of recruiting police officers from each municipal police department who will serve as FDA-commissioned officers in conducting the underage purchase inspections. In FFY12, RI intends to conduct the Synar Survey during a defined two-month time frame. All inspections conducted during this defined time period will be of outlets comprising the Synar Survey sample. Despite an anticipated increased State budget deficit; for FFY 2012, RI will continue to allocate State funds for the purposes of conducting the required annual Synar Survey and for on-going enforcement of the State's youth access statute.

Over the previous two Survey cycles, BHDDH expanded the menu of tobacco products youth inspectors could request based on anecdotal evidence that underage youth were able to purchase non-cigarette tobacco products more easily than they were able to purchase cigarettes. In FY 2012, BHDDH will focus State-supported enforcement efforts on decreasing underage sales of non-cigarette tobacco products. These enforcement efforts will be supported with an education campaign regarding the availability of and harm associated with non-cigarette products.

- The Department also will continue to offer workshops to law enforcement officers on protocols and best practices for conducting the annual survey and compliance checks. These workshops will be conducted in collaboration with the State's Police Training Academy located at the Community College of RI. Coordination of educational efforts will permit training of both current and future law enforcement officers.
- The cooperation of the municipal police chiefs will become increasingly important as RI implements the FDA Tobacco Inspection Program. For RI, coordination of Synar and FDA-sponsored compliance efforts will be critical in ensuring that the State meets federal Synar mandates. BHDDH will therefore continue to work with the RI Police Chiefs' Association to support on-going enforcement efforts.
- Early in 2012, BHDDH will be collaborating with the RI Dept. of Health (DoH) to train DoH subcontractors in conducting a series of merchant education roundtables statewide. These trainings will focus on assisting tobacco retailers in complying with federal and state mandates. State also will continue to post downloadable versions of an updated Retailer's Tobacco Guide and the statutorily-mandated signage at the BHDDH website.
- BHDDH also will support the efforts of the RISAPA coalitions to enact local licensing ordinances. These efforts, if successful, will help address the affirmative defense provision added to the youth access statute which effectively removed license suspension or revocation as a sanction for repeated violations of the statute.
- Rhode Island plans to continue to sponsor tobacco prevention initiatives as a collaborative effort with the RI Department of Health and the State's Tobacco Coalition. BHDDH will continue its partnership with the local municipal Substance Abuse Prevention Task Forces on vendor education, community education and promotion of prevention activities. The Departments of BHDDH and Health also will continue to collaborate on Tobacco Control Strategic Planning, and follow-up on complaints from the public regarding violations of the youth access statute and the smoke-free workplace and smoke-free schools statutes.
- The Department of BHDDH participated in the development of the City of Providence's successful application to the CDC for a comprehensive tobacco control grant which is coordinated through the Dept. of Health. The Chief of Staff of BHDDH represents the Department on the Leadership Committee for this grant. A key component of the grant is to greatly expand local efforts to reduce youth access to tobacco through additional compliance checks. In the past year, Providence was successful in advocating for local retail tobacco outlet licensure, a prohibition on the sale of all flavored tobacco products to underage children, and adoption of a smoke-free policy for all public housing in the City.

RI expects that expanded enforcement efforts and local licensing, combined with increased merchant and community education, will result in a reduction in the annual retailer violation rate.

3.	Describe any challenges the State faces in complying with the Synar regulation. (Check
	all that apply.)

\boxtimes	Limited	l resources	s for I	law en	forcement	t of	youth	access	laws

Limited resources for activities to support enforcement and compliance with youth

tobacco access laws
☐ Limitations in the State youth tobacco access laws
Limited public support for enforcement of youth tobacco access laws
☐ Limitations on completeness/accuracy of list of tobacco outlets
Limited expertise in survey methodology
☐ Laws/regulations limiting the use of minors in tobacco inspections
☐ Difficulties recruiting youth inspectors
Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections
Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)
☐ Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction
Other challenges (Please list.) low tax on cigars
Briefly describe all checked challenges and propose a plan for each, or indicate the State's need for technical assistance related to each relevant challenge.
There are five main challenges Rhode Island continues to face in complying with the
Synar regulation:

First, due to increasing state budget deficits, the Department of BHDDH experienced decreased allocations for youth access enforcement activities for three of the past six budget cycles. Also, while funding available to support the Synar Survey and ongoing enforcement efforts has remained stable over the past two budget cycles, current funding levels are not sufficient to support inspection of all retail outlets statewide, particularly in those communities that receive only the minimum allocation. The State is projecting an even greater budget deficit for SFY 2012 which may jeopardize future funding for enforcement efforts.

In addition, municipal budget deficits have resulted in significant staffing reductions within the local police departments. The effects of these staff reductions have been further exacerbated by the number of local police officers who serve in the National Guard and have been subject to repeat deployments. RI has the second highest percentage of National Guard members deployed in the nation.

In FY 2012, BHDDH will continue the strong partnerships it has established with the Department of Health's funded community organizations, local task forces and local police departments to ensure continuation of enforcement efforts at the municipal level. As previously stated, we will continue to meet with police chiefs to advocate for participation in the annual Synar Survey and FDA Tobacco Inspection Program, as well as for on-going enforcement efforts; and to address these issues both in the annual contracts with the local task forces and in their monthly coordinators' meetings.

Second, as previously reported, the State's youth access to tobacco statute was amended during the 2005 state legislative session which effectively removed license revocation as a sanction for repeat violations of the statute. The current State Strategic

Plan for Tobacco Control includes recommendations for strengthening current youth access statute. Legislation passed in FY 2009 will serve to reduce youth access by preventing the transfer of licenses until all fines and penalties have been paid. In FY 2012, BHDDH will work with municipal task forces to promote adoption of municipal level licensing of retail tobacco outlets.

Third, ensuring the completeness of the tobacco outlet list at better than 90% accuracy will continue to be a labor intensive challenge for the Department. Rhode Island retail tobacco vendor licenses are maintained by the Division of Taxation. Due to staff shortages at the Division of Taxation, the list of retail tobacco vendors is not completely current. Through on-going collaboration with Taxation staff, and information derived from the previous coverage study and compliance inspections, BHDDH has been able to improve the completeness of the vendor list. In 2012, BHDDH will utilize license lists maintained by municipalities with local licensure as a resource, and will continue to work with the Division of Taxation to improve the completeness of the list prior to the conduct of random sampling for the annual Synar survey..

While RI's current tax on cigarettes is one of the highest in the United States, the tax on cigars has been capped at \$.50 by the State legislature. This policy has served to make flavored and unflavored blunts and little cigars (as well as emerging tobacco products not currently covered by the State's tobacco taxes) an attractive alternative to cigarettes, particularly for underage individuals. The RI Tobacco Control Network has as one of its priorities removal of the \$.50 tax cap on cigar products and increased regulation of "emerging" tobacco products. In 2012, BHDDH will work to support their efforts in order to reduce youth access to these products.

Finally, while local police departments report overall higher levels of compliance with the State's tobacco control statutes, there appears to be a small group of repeat violators who have taken advantage of certain provisions in the statutes to avoid significant sanctions. These violators engage in such behaviors as selling only to underage youths known to the store owner; selling unstamped cigarettes at a lower cost which serves to attract underage buyers; and if cited for violations, immediately transferring licenses to other family members or associates which hinders both prosecution and the imposition of graduated sanctions. During FFY 2010 and 2011, the Department of BHDDH worked with the Division of Taxation and with the municipal police departments to enforce the statute which prohibits the transfer of all licenses until all violations have been adjudicated and will continue to do so in FFY 2012.

In order to counter the above-listed practices more effectively, the municipal police departments will increase their already stepped-up joint enforcement efforts with inspectors from the Division of Taxation and citations will be issued simultaneously for any alleged violations. A recent undercover operation conducted jointly by federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in cooperation with the RI Division of Taxation resulted in numerous charges against retail tobacco license holders. Such cooperative efforts will continue in 2012 and should serve as a deterrent to other

retailers engaged in illegal sales practices.

APPENDIX A: FORMS 1–5

FORM 1 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar Survey data)

Complete Form 1 to report sampling frame and sample information and to calculate the unweighted retailer violation rate (RVR) using results from the current year's Synar survey inspections.

Instructions for Completing Form 1: In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY 2012). Provide the remaining information by stratum if stratification was used. Make copies of the form if additional rows are needed to list all the strata.

- Column 1: If stratification was used:
 - 1(a) Sequentially number each row.
 - 1(b) Write in the name of each stratum. All strata in the State must be listed.

If no stratification was used:

- 1(a) Leave blank.
- 1(b) Write "State" in the first row (indicates that the whole State is a single stratum).

Note for unstratified samples: For Columns 2–5, wherever the instruction refers to "each stratum," report the specified information for the State as a whole.

- Column 2: 2(a) Report the number of over-the-counter (OTC) outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.
 - 2(b) Report the number of vending machine (VM) outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.
 - 2(c) Report the combined total of OTC and VM outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.
- Column 3: 3(a) Report the estimated number of eligible OTC outlets in the OTC outlet population in each stratum.
 - 3(b) Report the estimated number of eligible VM outlets in the VM outlet population in each stratum.
 - 3(c) Report the combined total estimated number of eligible OTC and VM outlets in the total outlet population in each stratum.

The estimates for Column 3 can be obtained from the Synar survey sample as the weighted sum of eligible outlets by outlet type.

- Column 4: 4(a) Report the number of eligible OTC outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.
 - 4(b) Report the numbers of eligible VM outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.
 - 4(c) Report the combined total of eligible OTC and VM outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.
- Column 5: 5(a) Report the number of OTC outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.
 - 5(b) Report the number of VM outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.
 - 5(c) Report the combined total of OTC and VM outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.
- Totals: For each subcolumn (a–c) in Columns 2–5, provide totals for the State as a whole in the last row of the table. These numbers will be the sum of the numbers in each row for the respective column.

States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System [SSES] to analyze the Synar Survey data.)

		Sumr	nary of Sy	nar Inspe	ection Res	ults by St	ratum			ate:	
	(2)			(3)			(4)			(5)	
	ER OF OUT		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE OUTLETS IN POPULATION		NUMBER OF OUTLETS INSPECTED		NO. OF OUTLETS FOUND IN VIOLATION DURING INSPECTIONS		RING		
the- ter (C)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (2a+2b)	(a) Over-the- Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (3a+3b)	(a) Over-the- Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (4a+4b)	(a) Over-the- Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (5a+5b)

FORM 2 (Optional)

Appropriate for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs.

Complete Form 2 to calculate the weighted RVR. This table (in Excel form) is designed to calculate the weighted RVR for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs, accounting for ineligible outlets and noncomplete inspections encountered during the annual Synar survey.

Instructions for Completing Form 2: In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY 2012).

- Column 1: Write in the name of each stratum into which the sample was divided. These should match the strata reported in Column 1(b) of Form 1.
- Column 2: Report the number of outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum. These numbers should match the numbers reported for the respective strata in Column 2(c) of Form 1.
- Column 3: Report the original sample size (the number of outlets originally selected, *including* substitutes or replacements) for each stratum.
- Column 4: Report the number of sample outlets in each stratum that were found to be eligible during the inspections. Note that this number must be less than or equal to the number reported in Column 3 for the respective strata.
- Column 5: Report the number of eligible outlets in each stratum for which an inspection was completed. Note that this number must be less than or equal to the number reported in Column 4. These numbers should match the numbers reported in Column 4(c) of Form 1 for the respective strata.
- Column 6: Report the number of eligible outlets inspected in each stratum that were found in violation. These numbers should match the numbers reported in Column 5(c) of Form 1 for the stratum.
- Column 7: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the stratum RVR for each stratum in this column. This is calculated by dividing the number of inspected eligible outlets found in violation (Column 6) by the number of inspected eligible outlets (Column 5). The State unweighted RVR will be shown in the Total row of Column 7.
- Column 8: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the estimated number of eligible outlets in the population for each stratum. This calculation is made by multiplying the number of outlets in the sampling frame (Column 2) times the number of eligible outlets (Column 4) divided by the original sample size (Column 3). Note that these numbers will be less than or equal to the numbers in Column 2.
- Column 9: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the relative stratum weight by dividing the estimated number of eligible outlets in the population for each stratum in Column 8 by the Total of the values in Column 8.
- Column 10: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate each stratum's contribution to the State weighted RVR by multiplying the stratum RVR (Column 7) by the relative stratum weight (Column 9). The weighted RVR for the State will be shown in the Total row of Column 10.
- Column 11: Form 2 (in Excel form) automatically calculates the standard error of each stratum's RVR (Column 7). The standard error for the State weighted RVR will be shown in the Total row of Column 11.
- TOTAL: For Columns 2–6, Form 2 (in Excel form) provides totals for the State as a whole in the last row of the table. For Columns 7–11, it calculates the respective statistic for the State as a whole.

FORM 2 (Optional) Appropriate for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs.

Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation Rate State: FFY: 2012 (4) (8) (10)(2) n1 (7) N'=N(n1/n)(9) pw N Number of (5) p=x/n2Estimated w=N'/Total Stratum (11)(6)Number of n2 Stratum Number of (3) Sample Column 8 Contribution X s.e. (1) Outlets Outlets Number of Number of Retailer Eligible Relative to State Standard Outlets in Stratum in Sampling Original Found Outlets Outlets Found Violation Stratum Weighted Error of RVR Name Frame Sample Size Eligible Inspected in Violation Rate Population Weight Stratum RVR **Total**

N - number of outlets in sampling frame

n - original sample size (number of outlets in the original sample)

n1 - number of sample outlets that were found to be eligible

n2 - number of eligible outlets that were inspected

x - number of inspected outlets that were found in violation

p - stratum retailer violation rate (p=x/n2)

N' - estimated number of eligible outlets in population (N'=N*n1/n)

w - relative stratum weight (w=N'/Total Column 8)

pw - stratum contribution to the weighted RVR

s.e. - standard error of the stratum RVR

FORM 3 (Required when a cluster design is used for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System [SSES] to analyze the Synar survey data.)

Complete Form 3 to report information about primary sampling units when a cluster design was used for the Synar survey.

Instructions for Completing Form 3: In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY 2012).

Provide information by stratum if stratification was used. Make copies of the form if additional rows are needed to list all the strata.

Column 1: Sequentially number each row.

Column 2: If stratification was used: Write in the name of stratum. All strata in the State must be

listed.

If no stratification was used: Write "State" in the first row to indicate that the whole

State constitutes a single stratum.

Column 3: Report the number of primary sampling units (PSUs) (i.e., first-stage clusters) created for

each stratum.

Column 4: Report the number of PSUs selected in the original sample for each stratum.

Column 5: Report the number of PSUs in the final sample for each stratum.

TOTALS: For Columns 3–5, provide totals for the State as a whole in the last row of the table.

	Summary of Clusters		npled State:	
			FFY: 2012	
(1) Row#	(2) Stratum Name	(3) Number of PSUs Created	(4) Number of PSUs Selected	(5) Number of PSUs in the Final Sample
	Total			

FORM 4 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System [SSES] to analyze the Synar Survey data)

Complete Form 4 to provide detailed tallies of ineligible sample outlets by reasons for ineligibility and detailed tallies of eligible sample outlets with noncomplete inspections by reasons for noncompletion.

Instructions for Completing Form 4: In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY 2012).

Column 1(a): Enter the number of sample outlets found ineligible for inspection by reason for ineligibility. Provide the total number of ineligible outlets in the row marked "Total."

Column 2(a): Enter the number of eligible sample outlets with noncomplete inspections by reason for noncompletion. Provide the total number of eligible outlets with noncomplete inspections in the row marked "Total."

Inspection Tallies I	oy Reason	of Ineligibility or Noncompletion			
_		State:			
FFY: 2012					
(4)					
(1) INELIGIBLE		(2) ELIGIBLE			
Reason for Ineligibility	(a) Counts	Reason for Noncompletion	(a) Counts		
Out of business		In operation but closed at time of visit			
Does not sell tobacco products		Unsafe to access			
Inaccessible by youth		Presence of police			
Private club or private residence		Youth inspector knows salesperson			
Temporary closure		Moved to new location			
Unlocatable		Drive-thru only/youth inspector has no driver's license			
Wholesale only/Carton sale only		Tobacco out of stock			
Vending machine broken		Ran out of time			
Duplicate		Other noncompletion reason(s) (Describe.)			
Other ineligibility reason(s) (Describe.)					
Total		Total			

FORM 5 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System [SSES] to analyze the Synar survey data)

Complete Form 5 to show the distribution of outlet inspection results by age and gender of the youth inspectors.

Instructions for Completing Form 5: In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY 2012).

Column 1: Enter the number of attempted buys by youth inspector age and gender.

Column 2: Enter the number of successful buys by youth inspector age and gender.

If the inspectors are age eligible but the gender of the inspector is unknown, include those inspections in the "Other" row. Calculate subtotals for males and females in rows marked "Male Subtotal" and "Female Subtotal." Sum subtotals for Male, Female, and Other and record in the bottom row marked "Total." Verify that that the total of attempted buys and successful buys equals the total for Column 4(c) and Column 5(c), respectively, on Form 1. If the totals do not match, please explain any discrepancies.

	Synar Survey Inspector Chara	cteristics
		State:
		FFY: 2012
	(1) Attempted Buys	(2) Successful Buys
Male		
15 years		
16 years		
17 years		
18 years		
Male Subtotal		
Female		
15 years		
16 years		
17 years		
18 years		
Female Subtotal		
Other		
Total		

APPENDIXES B & C: FORMS

Instructions

Appendix B (Sampling Design) and Appendix C (Inspection Protocol) are to reflect the State's CSAP-approved sampling design and inspection protocol. These appendixes, therefore, should generally describe the design and protocol and, with the exception of Question #10 of Appendix B, are not to be modified with year-specific information. Please note that any changes to either appendix must receive CSAP's advance, written approval. To facilitate the State's completion of this section, simply cut and paste the previously approved sampling design (Appendix B) and inspection protocol (Appendix C).

APPENDIX B: SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

			e: RI 7: 2012
1. What type of sa	ampling f	frame is used?	
⊠ List fra	me (Go to	o Question 2.)	
	,	to Question 3.)	
List-ass	sisted are	a frame (Go to Question 2.)	
a brief descript including how in how often the li Use the correst 1 – Statewide 2 – Local con	ion of the new outle ists are u ponding nu commercial	st frame. Indicate the type of source for the frame source. Explain how the lists ets are identified and added to the frame pdated (cycle). (After completing this comber to indicate Type of Source in the table all business list 4 – Statewide retail lice is siness list 5 – Statewide liquor lice is sense/permit list 6 – Other	are updated (method), ame. In addition, explain question, go to Question 4.) below. ense/permit list
Name of Frame Source	Type of Source	Description	Updating Method and Cycle
tate tobacco license list	3	RI Div. of Taxation list - licenses renewed annually for \$25 fee	The list is updated at least quarterly. Annually, Taxation sends out renewal notice and generates list based on new licenses and renewals. List is cleaned based on reconstructing previous year's list and survey responses.
3. If an area fram	e is used,	, describe how area sampling units a	re defined and formed.
If Yes, 4. Federal regulat survey. Are ver	what per % ion requ iding ma	out in the formation of the area francentage of the State's population is not ires that vending machines be inspechines included in the Synar survey?	ted as part of the Synar Yes \[\sum \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
<u> </u>		rending machines.	a symm survey.
	iw valis v	chang machines.	

☐ State law bans vending machines from locations accessible to youth.

. W	hich c	ategory below best describes the sample design? (Check only one.)
		Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete.)
	Un	stratified statewide sample:
	\boxtimes	Simple random sample (Go to Question 9.)
		Systematic random sample (Go to Question 6.)
		Single-stage cluster sample (Go to Question 8.)
		Multistage cluster sample (Go to Question 8.)
	Str	ratified sample:
		Simple random sample (Go to Question 7.)
		Systematic random sample (Go to Question 6.)
		Single-stage cluster sample (Go to Question 7.)
		Multistage cluster sample (Go to Question 7.)
		Other (Please describe and go to Question 9.)
if	stratifi	e the systematic sampling methods. (After completing Question 6, go to Question is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.)
if	stratifi rovide	e the systematic sampling methods. (After completing Question 6, go to Question
if	stratifi rovide	the systematic sampling methods. (After completing Question 6, go to Question 2, cation is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.) the following information about stratification.
if	rovide a.	the systematic sampling methods. (After completing Question 6, go to Question 2, cation is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.) the following information about stratification.
if	rovide a.	the systematic sampling methods. (After completing Question 6, go to Question 7 cation is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.) the following information about stratification. Provide a full description of the strata that are created.
if	rovide a.	the systematic sampling methods. (After completing Question 6, go to Question 7, cation is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.) the following information about stratification. Provide a full description of the strata that are created. Is clustering used within the stratified sample?
if .	rovide a. b.	the systematic sampling methods. (After completing Question 6, go to Question 2, cation is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.) the following information about stratification. Provide a full description of the strata that are created. Is clustering used within the stratified sample? Yes (Go to Question 8.)
if Pr	rovide a. b.	the systematic sampling methods. (After completing Question 6, go to Question station is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.) the following information about stratification. Provide a full description of the strata that are created. Is clustering used within the stratified sample? Yes (Go to Question 8.) No (Go to Question 9.)

9. Provide the formulas for determining the effective, target, and original outlet sample sizes.

The effective sample size (n) is calculated to achieve a 95% confidence interval +/- 3%:

n = 1/[se2/(p*q))] + (1/N)] where

n = sample size

N = sampling frame size, or universe of outlets statewide

p = proportion of unsuccessful buys (.80)

q = proportion of successful buys (.20)

z = z-score for level of confidence of .95 (1.645)

CI = confidence interval + range (.03)

The target sample size is calculated as the effective sample size x the design effect (which is 1)

The original outlet sample size is calculated as the target sample size x (1 + the overdraw

factor). The overdraw factor for this FFY is .50. (Please note that at n above, "2" represents se squared)

- 10. Provide the following information about sample size calculations for the current FFY Synar survey.
 - a. If the State uses the sample size formulas embedded in the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) Sample Size Calculator, please provide the following information:

Inputs for Effective Sample Size:

RVR:

Frame Size:

Input for Target Sample Size:

Design Effect:

Inputs for Original Sample Size:

Safety Margin:

Accuracy (Eligibility) Rate:

Completion Rate:

b. If the State does not use the sample size formulas embedded in the SSES Sample Size Calculator, please provide all inputs required to calculate the effective, target, and original sample sizes as indicated in Question 9.

```
N = 1329
p = .8
q = .2
z = 1.645
C = .03
effective sample size = 353
oversample by 50% = 530
```

APPENDIX C: SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL

State: RI

FFY: 2012

Ins	spection I	nd to WebBGAS a copy of the Synar inspection Form" and a copy of the protocol used to train the results of the Synar inspections under the h	n inspection teams on conducting and
1.	How do	es the State Synar survey protocol address t	he following?
	a.	Consummated buy attempts?	
		⊠ Required	☐ Not permitted
		Permitted under specified circumstances	Not specified in protocol
	b.	Youth inspectors to carry ID?	
		Required	Not permitted ■
		Permitted under specified circumstances	Not specified in protocol
	c.	Adult inspectors to enter the outlet?	
		Required	☐ Not permitted
		Permitted under specified circumstances	Not specified in protocol
	d.	Youth inspectors to be compensated?	
		⊠ Required	☐ Not permitted
		Permitted under specified circumstances	☐ Not specified in protocol
2.	-	the agency(ies) or entity(ies) that actually conspections of tobacco outlets. (Check all that	
	\boxtimes	Law enforcement agency(ies)	
		State or local government agency(ies) other th	nan law enforcement
		Private contractor(s)	
		Other	
	Lis	st the agency name(s):	
3.	represe	nar inspections combined with law enforcementatives issue warnings or citations to retailed of the inspection?)?	ers found in violation of the law at
		Always 🗌 Usually 🗌 Sometimes 🔀 Ra	arely Never

4. Describe the methods used to recruit, select, and train youth inspectors and adult supervisors.

Recruitment and training of youth inspectors is primarily done by each police department with assistance from local RISAPA task forces. BHDDH, in conjunction with the RI Municipal Police Training Academy, trains police personnel on the survey protocol which is the instrument used by the police departments to train youth inspectors prior to conducting the survey. BHDDH refers municipal police departments to local RISAPA task forces and to RI Mothers Against Drunk Driving for assistance in recruiting the youth inspectors.

5.	Are there specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the State to address
	the issue of youth inspectors' immunity when conducting inspections?

a.	Legal	Yes	No (If Yes, please describe.)
	DI C	- T:41 - 1.1	Cuinnia -1 Office Chanta - 11 (

RI General Laws Title 11 Criminal Offenses Chapter 11-9 Children (11-9-13.6)

Underage individuals, acting as agents for the department of mental health, retardation and hospitals and with the written permission of parent or guardian, may purchase, with impunity from prosecution, tobacco products for the purposes of law enforcement or government research involving monitoring compliance with this chapter, provided that the underage individuals are supervised by an adult law enforcement official. Any individual participating in an unannounced compliance check of over the counter or vending machine sales, must state his or her accurate age if asked by the sales representative of the retail establishment being checked.

Synar Survey Protocol:

LOGISTICS

¹The survey is targeted to be completed in one month.

¹The survey is to be conducted during after school hours or weekends.

- 1 Survey only those outlets for which you receive a survey form. If the outlet is closed, no longer sells tobacco products, or if conditions are unsafe for inspecting, note this information on the data collection form with an explanation of why the purchase survey was not completed.
- 1 Survey teams should consist of one police officer and one surveyor if male or two surveyors if female.

SURVEYORS

1 Surveyors should be between the age of 15 and 16, avoid those youth that appear

older than or younger than these ages.

- 1 Hold an age verification panel, using the Age Rating Sheet; by having 3 to 4 people rate the apparent age of the youth surveyor.
- Annual Synar Report OMB _ 0930-0222, approved 05-03-2010, expires 05/31/2013 30
- 1There should be approximately 50% female surveyors and 50% male surveyors.
- 1 Surveyors should dress as they would normally; avoiding makeup and clothing that would make them appear older than 16 years of age.
- 1 All departments will be required to have money for the purchase of the cigarettes during the survey and only give the buy money to the youth once you reach the survey site.
- 1 Surveyors must be paid minimum wage per hour; the request for reimbursement must be made on an invoice form along with the request for reimbursement of the officers and the buy money spent.

PROCEDURES

- 1 Each participating law enforcement official will receive the survey forms for the sites for which she or he is responsible.
- 1 Due to the guidelines for the survey process it is critical that you only survey sites for which you have received a report form, no site substitution is allowed.
- 1 Police officers are to drive surveyors to the selected site in an unmarked police vehicle.
- 1 Police officers should park cars in a location where the surveyor can enter and exit the car and the establishment safely but not be in direct view of the survey site's personnel.
- ¹The youth will enter the establishment and attempt to make a purchase if:
- 1 There are no police officers who are not part of the survey team present in the establishment.
- 1 The youth, upon entering the establishment determines that she or he does not know

anyone present. If the situation does not appear to be dangerous. Packs to be requested are: Listed on survey form 1Surveyors are to leave their ID in the vehicle with the officer. 1 If asked their age the surveyor is to be truthful and if asked for ID they are to say they don't have any with them. 1 If a purchase is made the surveyor is to pay for the product and leave the establishment quickly. 1Upon completion of the survey the youth surveyor is to complete the report form prior to moving 6. Are there specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the State to address the issue of the safety of youth inspectors during all aspects of the Synar inspection process? Yes No (If Yes, please describe.) a. Legal b. Procedural Yes No (If Yes, please describe.) Please see survey protocol as detailed in the above question 7. Are there any other legal or procedural requirements the State has regarding how inspections are to be conducted (e.g., age of youth inspector, time of inspections, training that must occur)? a. Legal \bigvee Yes \bigcap No (If Yes, please describe.) RI Gen Laws Title 11 Criminal Offenses Chapter 11-9 Children § 11-9-13.6 Duties of the department of mental health, retardation and hospitals. – The department of mental health, retardation and hospitals shall: (1) Coordinate and promote the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter and serve as the primary liaison from this department to other state or local agencies, departments, or divisions on issues pertaining to stopping children's access to tobacco. (2) Provide retail tobacco products dealers signs concerning the prohibition of sales to children under eighteen (18) years of age. The signs, conforming to the requirements of this chapter, shall be sold at cost. This sign, or an exact duplicate of

sold.

it made privately, shall be displayed in all locations where tobacco products are

- (3) Investigate concurrently with other state and local official's violations of this chapter.
- (4) Utilize unannounced statewide compliance checks of tobacco product sales including retail tobacco over-the-counter sales, mail order sales initiated via mail, facsimile, telephone or internet ordering or other types of electronic communications, and tobacco vending machine sales as part of investigating compliance with the provisions of this chapter. Underage individuals, acting as agents for the department of mental health, retardation and hospitals and with the written permission of a parent or guardian, may purchase, with impunity from prosecution, tobacco products for the purposes of law enforcement or government research involving monitoring compliance with this chapter, provided that the underage individuals are supervised by an adult law enforcement official. Any individual participating in an unannounced compliance check of over-the-counter or vending machine sales, must state his or her accurate age if asked by the sales representative of the retail establishment being checked.
- (ii) In fulfilling the requirement of unannounced statewide compliance checks, the department of mental health, retardation and hospitals shall maintain complete records of the unannounced compliance checks, detailing, at least, the date of the compliance check, the name and address of the retail establishment checked or the

mail order company, the results of the compliance check (sale/no sale), whether the sale was made as an over-the-counter sale, a mail order purchase or a tobacco vending machine sale, and if a citation was issued for any violation found. The records shall be subject to public disclosure. Further, the department of mental health, retardation and hospitals shall report to the owner of each retail establishment checked or mail order company, the results of any compliance check (sale/no sale) whether the sale was made as an over-the-counter sale, a mail order purchase or a tobacco vending machine sale, and if a citation was issued for any violation found.

- (5) Seek enforcement, concurrently with other state and local officials, of the penalties as detailed in this chapter.
- (6) Develop and disseminatecommunity health education information and materials relating to this chapter.

b.	Procedural	Yes	No (If Yes, please describe.)
	As above for 0	Question 5	

APPENDIX D: LIST SAMPLING FRAME COVERAGE STUDY

(LIST FRAME ONLY)

		State:
		FFY:
1.	Cale	ndar year of the coverage study:
_		
2.		nweighted percent coverage found:% Veighted percent coverage found:%
		umber of outlets found through canvassing:
		umber of outlets matched on the list frame:
,	- D	
5.	a. D	escribe how areas were defined. (e.g., census tracts, counties, etc.)
	h V	Vere any areas of the State excluded from sampling? Yes No
	D. (
		If Yes , please explain.
4.	Pleas	e answer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.
		a. Which category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one.)
		Census (Go to Question 6.)
		Unstratified Statewide sample:
		Simple random sample (<i>Respond to Part b.</i>)
		Systematic random sample (Respond to Part b.)
		Single-stage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b and d.)
		☐ Multistage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b and d.)
		Stratified sample:
		\square Simple random sample (Respond to Parts b and c.)
		\square Systematic random sample (<i>Respond to Parts b and c.</i>)
		Single-stage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b, c, and d.)
		Multistage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b, c, and d.)
		Other (Please describe and respond to Part b.)
		b. Describe the sampling methods.

	c.	Provide a full description of the strata that were created.
	d.	Provide a full description of how clusters were formed.
5.		orders of the selected areas clearly identified at the time of canvassing?
	☐ Yes	
6.	Were al	l sampled areas visited by canvassing teams?
	☐ Yes	(Go to Question 7.) \square No (Respond to Parts a and b.)
	a.	Was the subset of areas randomly chosen?
		☐ Yes ☐ No
	b. 3	Describe how the subsample of visited areas was drawn. Include the number of areas sampled and the number of areas canvassed.
_	T T T T T T T T T T	
7.		eld observers provided with a detailed map of the canvassing areas?
	∐ Yes	_
	If No, de	escribe the canvassing instructions given to the field observers.
8.	Were fie	eld observers instructed to find all outlets in the assigned area?
		□No
	If No, re	spond to Question 9.
	If Yes, d	escribe any instructions given to the field observers to ensure the entire area was ed, then go to Question 10.
9.	If a full	canvassing was not conducted:
	a. How	many predetermined outlets were to be observed in each area?
	b. Wha	at were the starting points for each area?
	c. Wer	e these starting points randomly chosen? Yes No
	d. Desc	eribe the selection of the starting points.

	е.	predetermined routes.
10.	De	scribe the process field observers used to determine if an outlet sold tobacco.
		ease provide the State's definition of "matches" or "mismatches" to the Synar npling frame? (i.e., address, business name, business license number, etc).
12.	Pro	ovide the calculation of the weighted percent coverage (if applicable).